

We Print the Truth, But We Can't Print Money

Are you tired of reading our daily appeals for funds?

So are we.

We're tired of writing words that sound almost like begging.

We're tired of warning and pleading and searching for new ways of saying the same old thing.

We can't help feeling that many readers, including some who write us letters of the warmest praise, still don't realize that this paper lives or dies by their support.

You, reader from New York, or Boston, or Detroit, who read your printed

letter in our columns; you who wrote that "no other paper in the U.S.A. will print so free an exchange of reader opinion. . . ."

Do you know how much it costs in dollars and cents to print your letter?

Look. Those of you who have not yet responded in this drive. This is your paper. Do you want it to live and grow? Or don't you?

Yesterday we received \$444. The day before \$184. And we need \$12,000 to complete the \$50,000 drive (which should have ended weeks ago), just to keep alive.

P.S. Sorry if we sound waspish

about the best readers and supporters a paper ever had. But if you're angry, write and tell us, enclosing a contribution, of course.

Received yesterday ---\$ 444.00
Total to Date-----\$38,204.77
STILL TO GO-----\$11,796.23

Make all checks and money orders payable to Robert W. Dunn. Send all contributions to P.O. Box 231, Cooper Station, New York City 3, N. Y.; or bring to 35 E. 12th St., 8th floor. If you so desire, you can buy postal money orders or bank checks without revealing identity.

12 Defy Atlanta Bus Bias

ATLANTA, Jan. 9.—Twelve Negro ministers boarded an Atlanta city bus today and sat in front seats, in an apparent attempt to break down Georgia's bus segregation laws. The public vehicle—an electrically-operated trackless trolley—appeared to develop "power trouble" just after the Negroes boarded it, and two mechanics were called to repair it. All but one of the five or six white passengers aboard got off. The Negroes remained.

This first attempt at bus integration in Atlanta occurred at a busy downtown intersection. The Negroes, members of the Love, Law and Liberation Movement, held a prayer meeting this morning and then went downtown to board buses.

Gov. Marvin Griffin promptly blamed "outside agitators" for the integration attempt, and said the Negro bus riders should be jailed.

The integration move here was made on the eve of a meeting of bus integration leaders from other

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Urge Wagner Reject Medal From Franco

Prominent labor and civic leaders who are political friends of Mayor Wagner are disturbed and critical at the Mayor's decision to accept a medal from the dictator of Franco Spain.

Louis Hollander, state CIO president, said yesterday he "was surprised that the Mayor allowed himself" to receive the award, that "it would be the same if someone accepted an award from the Kadar regime in Hungary."

Norman Thomas said he believes the Mayor's motives are sincere but "this is no time for a leader of American political life to accept an award from dictator Franco. There have only recently been serious strikes in Spain by students who thought they should do what Hungarian students did."

Liberal Party spokesman, Ben Davidson said since the U. S. recognizes Franco Spain "it is difficult for the government of New York City to deny" it. But, he added, "we would have preferred to see the Mayor refuse a decoration from Franco."

The flurry of criticism was stirred when Mayor Wagner announced he was accepting the Grand Cross of Civil Merit at a ceremony, planned for City Hall next Tuesday.

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MOLLET WARNS
FRANCE WON'T
FREE ALGERIA

—See Page 2

EDEN QUILTS AFTER FIASCO ON SUEZ

Harriman Asks Lower Taxes, Greater Security to Labor

ALBANY, Jan. 9.—Gov. Harriman today asked the 180th session of the New York Legislature to lower taxes, encourage industrial expansion and give greater security to labor. Harriman opened the 1957 session with an 18,000-word message outlining his program for a "richer and happier life" for the state's 16,000,000 people. He delivered the message in person to a joint session of the Republican-controlled Senate and Assembly.

He recommended continuation of the cut in personal income taxes, lower levies against small businesses and more guaranteed benefits for working men and women. Harriman said unemployment was at the lowest level since World War II but cautioned against "complacency."

"There has been growth in most lines but factory employment has not recovered to the peak level of 1953," he added. "We must therefore set our sights higher. We must do all within our power to expand our economy and create new job opportunities."

Much of the Governor's message was devoted to an appeal for the legislature to reconsider its rejection of Administration proposals advanced last year.

"I again urge legislation to insure that employees not be required to pay more than one-half the cost of disability benefits insurance."

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Senate Gets Bills On Rights, Filibuster

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9.—A flurry of civil rights bills and three resolutions directed at ending filibusters were introduced today in the Senate. Sen. Hubert Humphrey (D-Minn.) led off with 12 bills, including those aimed at protecting the right to vote and enforcement of Supreme Court desegregation rulings. In submitting his bills, Sen. Humphrey repeated his often-stated conviction that a bill giving federal protection to the right to vote can be successfully steered through to enactment in this session.

"We are coming to realize," he said, "that a Congress which continues to be unresponsive to the greatest moral demand of our generation is an irresponsible Congress."

Sen. Thomas C. Hennings (D-Mo) made a similar statement in introducing a package of four bills dealing with (1) the right to vote, (2) reorganization of the Justice Department to better protect civil rights, (3) protection of armed forces members against bodily attack and (4) make lynching a federal crime. The Hennings bills du-

plicated some of those introduced by Sen. Humphrey.

Joining with Sen. Hennings in sponsorship were Sens. Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D-Wyo) and William Langer (R-N. Dak).

There was a mild wave of excitement when Sen. Lyndon B. Johnson, the majority leader, arose to state he was co-sponsoring together with his Republican Colleague, Sen. William Knowland, minority leader, a resolution to change Rule 22. The resolution calls for ending debate by a vote of two-thirds of Senators present and voting, and kills Section three of Rule 22, which exempts from debate limitation all motions to change the rules.

(Continued on Page 3)

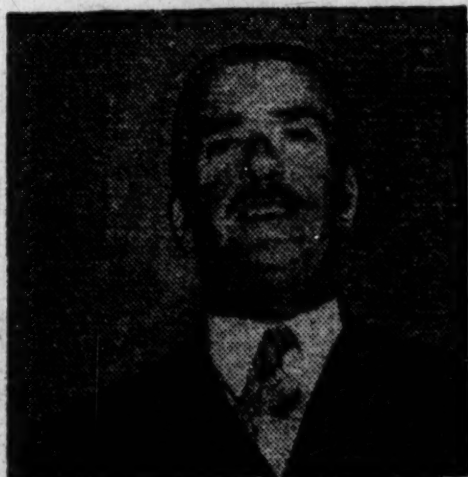
BOSTON, Jan. 9.—British Labor Party leader Hugh Gaitskell today called for an immediate general election.

Gaitskell, at Harvard University to deliver three Godkin lectures, made his statement at a news conference hastily called after he learned that Eden had resigned as prime minister.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—Prime minister Anthony Eden resigned today. The move was a sudden surrender to opponents of his ill-fated Suez policy.

Eden said in a personal statement he resigned because of his health.

The 59-year-old statesman walked out of a cabinet meeting at No.



EDEN

10 Downing Street and went to Queen Elizabeth at Buckingham Palace to give her his resignation.

The Queen did not immediately summon another man to become prime minister. Political observers expected the call would go out to R. A. Butler, the Lord Privy Seal and House of Commons majority leader or to Harold MacMillan, chancellor of the Exchequer and former foreign minister.

Eden's resignation climaxed the

(Continued on Page 7)

Mollet Warns That France Won't Free Algeria

PARIS, Jan. 9.—Premier Guy Mollet warned Algerian patriots and the United Nations today that France "will never abandon Algeria." Speaking to newsmen before making a radio and television report to the nation tonight, Mollet served notice that the UN should keep out of what France regards as none of its business.

MAJOR LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS BY GOVERNOR

Following are the major proposals in Gov. Harriman's message to the State Legislature:

1. Labor: State minimum wage law to be extended to men and to include fringe benefits.

2. Repeal Condon-Wadlin anti-strike law and develop bargaining procedures for government workers.

3. Increase maximum unemployment insurance benefits from \$36 to \$45 and add benefits for dependents; reduce number of work weeks required for eligibility from 20 to 15; extend unemployment insurance benefits to cover every worker, by altering the law so it covers employers with one employee. Repeal the merit rating plan.

4. Increase maximum disability benefits from \$40 to \$45; increase coverage from 20 weeks to 26 weeks; include employers with one employee.

5. \$10 a day hospital expenses up to \$150 to be included in disability benefits.

6. Workmen's compensation maximum benefits to be increased from \$36 to \$45, and the entire system to be reformed.

7. Memorialize Congress to lift minimum wage to \$1.25 and to repeal the Taft-Hartley law.

RENT CONTROL ISSUE

Harriman promised a special message which would call for extension of the rent control law for two years and strengthen it to cut out "shameless gouging."

CIVIL RIGHTS

1. Increase funds to allow far wider activity by the State Commission Against Discrimination (SCAD)

2. SCAD to be given power to initiate regulatory action

3. The law against job discrimination to be extended to apprentices.

4. The law against housing discrimination to be extended to private housing

HOUSING

1. A \$100 million bond issue for

loans for middle-income housing projects.

2. A "prior lien" law to permit the city to make improvements in private housing where landlord refuses to do so, and charge landlords for the improvements.

3. A \$50 million bond issue to provide loans for new housing for aged.

CONSUMERS

1. Legislation to control unethical TV servicing practices and "bait advertising."

2. Legislation to tighten regulation of public utilities in order to defeat rate increases demanded by the N. Y. Telephone Co. and railroad corporations.

DEMOCRATIC PROCEDURES

1. A change in the way the legislature works to provide for more public hearings and popular intervention.

2. Provision for primaries for U. S. Senate and Governorship nominations.

3. The vote for 18-year-olds.

4. Provide for popular initiation of constitutional amendments.

5. Reapportionment to eliminate discrimination against the cities.

6. Cut residents' voting requirements in the state for one year to six months.

EDUCATION

1. Expansion of community colleges.

2. Increase number of state scholarships for college and double the amount from \$350 to \$700 a year.

3. State aid for child day care centers.

4. A pilot TV education station in Albany.

TAXES

Harriman said his budget message would propose a tax cut "for those who need it most" as well as for small unincorporated business.

The UN is considering a debate on Algeria later this month. The Algerians have intensified their 26-month-old insurrection in an effort to focus world attention on their demands at a time of UN discussion.

Mollet's declaration was formally approved by the cabinet earlier in the day. The declaration promised:

1. Equality of rights and duties for Europeans and Moslems in Algeria.

2. More self-rule and elections after a hoped-for cease-fire to choose "valid negotiators" to work out Algeria's links with France.

3. A single Algerian Legislature instead of the former two-house parliament.

Bill Would Cut Taxes on Small Corporations

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9. — Rep. John D. Dingell (D-Mich) today sponsored a Bill to reduce taxes on small corporations and raise them for big corporations.

The Bill would set taxes at 22 percent on the first \$50,000 of corporate income and at 54 percent on income above that. The tax now is 30 percent on the first \$25,000 and 52 percent above that amount.

A similar Bill died last year when it was introduced by Rep. Dingell.

Connecticut Negro Elected House Chaplain

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 9.—A Negro was elected chaplain of the Connecticut House of Representatives today. It was the first time in the 318-year history of the Legislature that a Negro was named to that post.

He is Rev. Simon Peter Montgomery, 35, a native of South Carolina and pastor of the Old Mystic Methodist Church at Mystic, Conn.

Rev. Montgomery, first vice-president of the Connecticut Council of Churches, came to the state Oct. 2, 1955. Since then the members of his parish have doubled. He lives in a completely remodeled parish house and gives his sermons in a remodeled church. All the labor was donated by parishioners and the material was bought through contributions of more than \$2,400.

Rev. Montgomery was the first of seven children born to a farmer and his wife at Pineville, S. C. He was forced to leave school in the seventh grade when his father died. Up to the age of 21, he had only a seventh grade education. From that point he went on to receive a Bachelor of Arts degree from Clafin University and later a master's degree in liberal arts at Boston

CYRUS EATON, FINANCIER URGES CHINA RECOGNITION

Cyrus S. Eaton, the financier, has come out for recognition of China. Eaton, chairman of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, deplored the arms race and called for a settlement with the Soviet Union and China. Nobody would be a winner in another war, he declared.

In an article published by the Cleveland News on Jan. 4 Eaton wrote:

"Not only are we saddling ourselves, and countless generations to come, with intolerable national indebtedness, in the present insane race for military supremacy, we are even employing armies of propagandists to stir up international hatred against Russia and China, the two potentially most powerful adversaries in the world.

"Common sense dictates the simple truth that nobody will be the winner in modern nuclear warfare. In fact, the most likely outcome will be the complete annihilation of man and all of the marvelous works of his intelligence and imagination.

"If you cannot defend yourself against the enemy or destroy him, then there is no point in constantly goading him and hurling invective at him. Yet, this is precisely the course we are following with Russia and China. Would we not better serve our own interests, as well as all mankind, by seeking a compromise with Russia and recognizing China?"

Extend Polish Farmers' Land Transfer Rights

WARSAW, Jan. 9. — Poland today announced sweeping concessions to its farmers, and replaced the Minister of Agriculture with Edward Ochab, former head of the Polish Communist Party.

The Central Committee of the Communist Party announced the concessions to farmers.

The Government announced that Minister of Agriculture Natoni Kuligowski was being replaced by Ochab.

Ochab was party secretary until the Oct. 19 meeting of the party's Central Committee, when he was replaced by Wladyslaw Gomulka. Since then Ochab has been a member of the political bureau of the Party's Central Committee.

The Central Committee said it was necessary to "consolidate the Government on the basis of the worker-peasant alliance in order to promote 'an all-round growth in agricultural production.'

The major concession was that peasants should be free to own, sell, lease or buy land acquired through legacies or family division of estates and to "observe the principle of the free transfer of property rights in land."

Individual or cooperative land acquired under agrarian reform also may be disposed of in the same way, the Party said.

The Party announcement said it was necessary to "remove those restrictions which hamper the development of production on larger peasant farms."

He explained further that the mention of communism and the Soviet Union at this time might add a cold war atmosphere despite evidence of "Soviet accommodation" in many areas.

In explaining the basis for his amendments to the congressmen, Dr. Eichelberger declared:

"Small states want no big power—whether it be Britain, France, the Soviet Union or the United States—filling vacuums in the world."

The United States, Dr. Eichelberger said, ought to concern itself with the "basic problems" of the middle east which he outlined as:

1. The Suez Canal.

2. Arab-Israeli relations.

3. The low economical development of the area.

BAPTISTS ASSAIL EGYPT'S PERSECUTION OF JEWS

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 9.—A conference of the Baptist Ministerial Alliance held here, representing 218 Negro churches in Western Pennsylvania, with a membership of 68,000, has adopted a resolution condemning the Egyptian government's persecution of Jews. Copies of the resolution were sent to the Egyptian Embassy in Washington and to General Secretary Dag Hammarskjold of the United Nations.

The resolution, while supporting Egypt's struggle against colonial domination, criticized as "Godlessness" anti-Semitic measures taken after the British-French-Israeli aggression against that country.

The resolution also expressed the hope that representatives of Israel and Egypt would get together at the conference table to negotiate a peace settlement.

not make an all-out effort to put their country back on its feet unless the Kadar government broadens its base.

The Hungarian government newspaper, Nep Szabadsag, yesterday took issue with "widespread opinions that the government is unwilling to break with the methods of the former Rakosi regime."

Yesterday 11 writers were indicted for alleged "counter-revolutionary activities," in publishing a paper during the revolt.

Two of the writers also were accused of inciting a Dec. 4 demonstration by Hungarian women against Soviet tanks.

Simultaneously, the Workers Council on the industrial island of Csepel in the Danube south of Budapest announced it was resigning in protest against interference



Menon-Chou Talks Expected to Take Up Hungary's Govt.



CHOU EN-LAI

K. P. S. Menon, Indian ambassador to the Soviet Union, flew back to Moscow from Budapest yesterday for talks with Chou En-lai, who is now visiting the Soviet Union and is scheduled to leave shortly for Poland and Hungary.

There was considerable speculation in diplomatic circles in Budapest and Moscow about the Menon-Chou talks. It was believed they would discuss proposals for broadening the character of the Hungarian government.

Western diplomats believed Menon would stress two factors in his talks with Chou:

1. Hungary must have immediate economic assistance.

2. The Hungarian people will

by the Kadar government.

Nep Szabadsag, quoting the prosecutor's office, said journalist Cyula Obersovszky edited the "illegal" newspaper Igazsag (Truth) during the revolt. It said writer Jozsef Gali edited the newspaper Elunk.

The other nine were accused of distributing the papers.

Nep Szabadsag also printed details of negotiations in Budapest between United Nations under-secretary Philippe De Seynes and Government officials.

The newspaper said Kadar asked DeSeynes for a definition of the U.N. resolution passed to aid the Hungarian people when Nagy was premier.

The newspaper quoted Kadar as telling De Seynes that the wording of the U.N. resolution was un-

certain, so that countries which pledged aid in November may have changed their minds later.

Kadar was reported to have said the member nations should be asked if, when they voted for aid, "they thought of assisting a certain government or the Hungarian people—especially as the people are the same now."

Reports from Hungary indicated headway in the campaign to get the coal mines working again. A house-to-house drive was launched before Christmas to get idled industrial workers into the mines.

Budapest Radio said some 80 "volunteers" from the steel mills of Dunapentele were reporting daily at the Komlo mines in southern Hungary. It said 1,000 "new" miners had entered the pits at Tatabanya in western Hungary.

in shop and union

WASHINGTON. — The Confederation of Upholsterers and Furniture Workers, a body joining two unions for common goals, will launch an organizing drive in furniture Jan. 21 with Michael De Cicco, president of United Furniture, Local 76-b, New York, as the director.

The objective of the drive, with the former CIO Furniture and the former AFL Upholsterers jointly financing it, is 250,000 unorganized workers, large numbers of whom are in the South. De Cicco is reported in the process of moving the drive's headquarters to Washington. Douglas MacMahon, of UFW, will head the Northeast regional drive from New York; Grant Williams, also of the FWFU, will head the southeastern regional drive from High Point, N. C.; Michael Martin, of the Upholsterers, will take charge of the midwest area from Chicago, and Douglas Woodall, of the Upholsterers, will take the Southwest area, with headquarters in Fort Worth.

BESSEMER, Ala.—A strike of 2,500 workers of the Woodward Iron Co. here continued in its 10th week with no settlement in sight. The walkout began Oct. 31 when the blast furnace and transportation workers, members of the United Steelworkers of America, and soon involved other workers of the company.

CHICAGO—The American Federation of Teachers ordered the establishment of a new integrated local in Atlanta, Ga., following surrender by Local 89 of that city of its charter because of the ban on its "whites only" rule. The Atlanta local, chartered in 1919, with a current membership of more than 1,800 public school teachers, disaffiliated a year ahead of the deadline set by the international office. President Carl J. Negel of the AFTA said the disaffiliation was "unfortunate and regrettable."

He noted the AFT constitutional change banning segregation was enacted in 1954. The new local will open membership to all, he said.

LOS ANGELES—Kohler's vice-president L. L. Smith said here recently he is convinced the strike of Kohler Co. workers, now in the 31st month, is not a fight for decent working conditions but is a "left-wing" plot and that Walter Reuther, head of the UAW, union of the striking workers, is no better than Khrushchev and Bulganin in his desire to "erode state, local and individual rights."

DENVER—The drive in the locals for bail bond for 14 indicted leaders of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers reached a total of \$81,100, the union disclosed. The 14, whose trial was set for next, are charged with filing "false Taft-Hartley non-Communist affidavits."

DENVER—"Union News," paper of the Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers, runs an editorial titled, "Thank You, Harvey O'Connor," commenting on the recent court reversal of his conviction for refusing to knuckle under to Sen. Joseph McCarthy. The editorial says O'Connor "had the courage to refuse to answer" and "won the test case." This means, adds the editorial, that in the future "bullies like McCarthy will have less power to browbeat people."

ELIZABETH, N. J.—A jury recently found a punch in the eye is worth \$2,500 in the case of a suit of a shop steward in the Deer Park Beverage Co. against the company's sales manager, who socked him in an argument over the union contract. The steward sued for \$20,000. He was awarded \$500 from the company and \$2,000 from the sales manager.

MIAMI—Jumping at the opportunity created here with settlement of the 20-month strike at Miami Beach hotels, the Retail Clerks International Union set into motion an organizing drive in this area and says thousands of union authorization cards have already been filled out by workers in its field.

MIAMI—Ed Miller, president of the International Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union, highly spirited over the weekend signing of the hotel settlement, said there was a strong possibility the AFL-CIO may hold its annual convention next December here.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—The National Labor Relations Board was asked to speed arrangements for a collective bargaining election by 1,600 tannery workers of the Endicott Johnson Corp. The company is resisting the request of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen, of which former Fur and Leather Workers is a part, on the claim that the employees of all its divisions, including the manufacturing, should be in one unit.

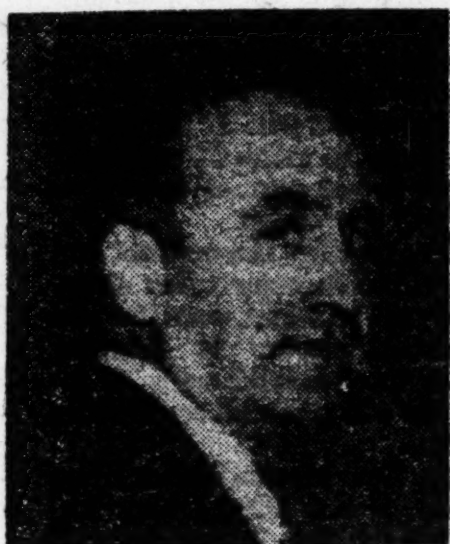
UNIONDALE. — Four expelled union reformers of Operating Engineers local 138 have demanded to know why the international union has not taken jurisdiction over their new trial. The four unionists insist they will not get a fair re-trial from local 138, which is headed by William C. DeKoning, Jr. This is the same leadership that expelled the four after they initiated moves for democratic reforms in the union. The international ordered the new trial after the four appealed to the AFL-CIO Ethical Practices Committee.



CP Hits Smear Planted by FBI Against Irving Potash

A Communist spokesman yesterday blasted the FBI for organizing a "crafty smear campaign" against Irving Potash, former Communist leader and deportee arrested last Friday on the charge of unauthorized entry to this country.

Potash is being held under \$35,000 bail in the Federal House of



POTASH

Detention at West St.

"The real issue in the Potash case is the brutal administration policy of breaking up an American family for vindictive political reasons," it was charged yesterday by Simon W. Gerson, chairman of the Communist Party's committee on civil liberties.

Gerson's comment was evoked by a front-page story in yesterday's N. Y. Herald-Tribune, asserting that Potash was "carrying secret orders to Red leaders in the United States and possibly other countries." The FBI "did not confirm or deny the report," according to the Herald-Tribune.

Gerson's statement follows: "The FBI apparatus has begun a crafty smear campaign to prejudice the test case developing around the fight of Irving Potash to be reunited with his wife and family."

"That is the real meaning of a malicious story planted in a New York morning newspaper. The story, published through the facilities of a semi-official glorifier of J. Edgar Hoover, seeks to build up an incredible 'international courier' mystery around Potash."

"The real issue in the Potash case is the brutal administration policy of breaking up an American family for vindictive political reasons. Operating under the infamous Walter-McCarran law and the State Department policy of withholding passports, the administration has kept Potash from being with his wife, daughter and three grandchildren."

"The real issue will be fought in the courts and before the bar of public opinion."

John Harmon Trial Set for Feb. 18

John H. Harmon, former treasurer of a Federal Credit Union which once was headed by Rep. Adam Clayton Powell Jr. (D-NY), pleaded innocent yesterday to charges of embezzling \$2,619 in union funds.

LEFKOWITZ GETS POST LEFT BY JAVITS

ALBANY, Jan. 9. — The Republican-controlled Legislature today overcame a revolt in GOP ranks and went on to name Louis J. Lefkowitz, a New York City lawyer, as the state's new Attorney General.

Lefkowitz, counsel to the Republican State Committee, was elected successor to Senator-elect Jacob K. Javits as the Legislature opened its 1957 session.

Senate Republicans chose Lefkowitz at a 45-minute caucus last night. The only other one proposed at the meeting, a spokesman said, was Assemblyman Malcolm Wilson, of Westchester County.

Assembly speaker Oswald D. Heck said the stormy two-hour ses-

ACLU ASKS REFORMS IN LOYALTY-SECURITY PROBES

The American Civil Liberties Union yesterday urged a 13-point program for revision of the government's employee loyalty-security program. The proposals were contained in a letter to Attorney General Brownell, made public by ACLU executive director Patrick Murphy Malin. They will also be transmitted to the Government Security Commission, which is studying the whole range of federal loyalty-security programs and their impact on individual liberties. Malin said the ACLU's program was based on the organiza-

tion's analysis of court decisions and the experience of government agencies.

Employees charged in a loyalty-security investigation, said the ACLU, should have the opportunity to confront, and cross-examine all adverse witnesses, except for counter-intelligence agents and the like, and should be granted the right to subpoena witnesses.

The hearing should be recorded, a transcript given to the employee, and an independent centralized review board, or regional boards, should be set up to hear appeals, the ACLU added.

O'ROURKE TAKING OVER TEAMSTERS HERE FEB. 19

John J. O'Rourke and his slate covering all posts of the Teamsters Joint Council will take control of the 125,000-member union Feb. 19 following Tuesday night's nomination without opposition.

Martin Lacey, incumbent president, had recently announced he would not run for re-election, citing "too many duties" as his excuse.

The advent of O'Rourke to the presidency in New York strengthens the group of James Hoffa, mid-west leader of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, which may well win decisive control of the giant union at the union's convention next September.

Last year O'Rourke almost seized the council in a contest with Lacey in which the vote of seven newly-chartered locals that racketeer Johnnie Diogradi brought with him from another union, tipped the scales for him. International president Dave Beck later upheld in effect the validity of those votes, but their count was held up by court action, and ultimately by an injunction that barred O'Rourke from the \$25,000-a-year presidency.

With the nearness of another contest, and indications of greater strength for the O'Rourke-Hoffa forces, Lacey suddenly announced that he wouldn't run because he had too many jobs and that he planned to devote his full time to the presidency of the New York Central Trades and Labor Council.

Nominated and assured election with O'Rourke are Leonard Geiger of the United Parcel Service, Local 804, for the vice-presidency; Louis Lufano of Local 363, (Cloth Sponging Drivers) for secretary-treasurer; Eddie Corrigan, of Rail-

way Express, Local 808, recording secretary.

(For trustees are Bernard Adelstein, Local 813) private sanitation; Harry Shopback of Local 643 (Funeral drivers); Pat Crapenzano, of Local 27 (paper box drivers).

SENATE

(Continued from Page 1)

Smith (N. J.) and Styles Bridges (N. H.)

Sen. Irving Ives of New York took a position on the filibuster independent of his Republican colleagues, introducing a resolution making a simple majority of those present and voting the requirement for stopping a filibuster.

All told there are now four or five proposals to end filibusters going to the Rules Committee. The NAACP, while welcoming the efforts of Knowland and Johnson, however, will support the resolution submitted on Monday by Sen. Paul Douglas (D-Ill) which provides that debate can be stopped after two days discussion by two-thirds of those present and voting after 15 days of discussion by a majority of those present.

An NAACP spokesman told the Daily Worker that the sponsorship of the Knowland resolution by Senators such as Mundt and Dirksen "shows what the administration can do when it puts on the pressure."

Art Larsen, the injured tennis star who will benefit from Friday night's special tournament in New York, is the only player who has won all four major National titles — Grass, Clay and Hard Court and Indoor.

SPEAK YOUR PIECE

Listen And Learn

BALTIMORE

Editor, Daily Worker:

For 20 years, non-Party progressives and honest workers have complained to me that Communists are real nice people—until they begin to argue. Then they become smug, arrogant and contemptuous of other's opinions, said my friends.

Naturally I always disagreed with these critics and "straightened them out." Today, especially, their criticisms no longer apply to the great bulk of the Party membership. We have had to straighten ourselves out and most of us have done so.

Which is why, since the current discussions began, I have read with growing amazement the so-called "polemics" of some of our outstanding leaders against the Daily Worker, its editors and writers, and against the National Committee itself.

Some of the writings of these comrades seem to have lost all ties with reality. How else could anyone accuse the National Committee and the Daily Worker staff of political "corruption"? Will Comrade Lannon bring charges against these "corrupt" members? If so, on what evidence? Where are his facts? Are they the same kind of "facts" on which he bases his stand on the Hungarian situation?

Then we have this statement: "Among the most notorious offenders of the fundamental interests of the Negro people are the responsible editors of the Daily Worker. They are also strongly anti-Soviet. It is also notable that if a Negro opposes their anti-Soviet policy he becomes a victim of anti-Negro bias."

Who wrote this? Is it really the contribution of one of the Party's most respected leaders? If so, will Comrade Ford furnish facts? And will he go to the Negro people with these charges against the Daily?

Who knows better than the Negro people that the Daily is "notorious" for its outstanding militant defense of their interests?

I have picked just two examples, and they are admittedly extreme examples. In the Soviet press there is another "extreme"—the article in the Soviet theoretical organ "Kommunist" which replied to the Daily's mild criticism by calling it "babble." This, too, is perhaps an extreme—but doesn't it reveal the thinking of the most influential circles in the USSR—and their apparent contempt for criticism?

There are also the various statements of Comrades Foster, Dennis, Davis, James Allen and others directed against the editors and writers of the Daily.

Perhaps their thinking is in no way reflected in the above three "extremes." But their cupboard of facts is just as bare, and their resistance to criticism is—well, monolithic.

These comrades will just have to get used to something new; namely, that nobody in the Party, however respected, is going to get anything he says or writes accepted on faith alone anymore.

There are those who brand as "Party liquidators" many comrades who are at least making an effort to square our organization with reality. Yet nothing could possibly liquidate the Party faster today than pursuing our old habit of talking at people—within as well as without the Party. We are at our best when we act like human beings—not like the Wizard of Oz.

Is there any Party crisis—however great—which cannot be solved if the Party membership once and for all digs in and listens and learns from the people, and the Party leadership once and for all starts to listen and learn from the membership?

A BALTIMORE ORIOLE

Non-Violence In Montgomery

NEWARK, N. J.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Montgomery Improvement Association recently conducted a week-long Institute on "Non-Violence and Social Change", which was attended by 3,000 Negro citizens! The Institute marked the victorious end of the year-long "non-violent" bus protest and the beginning of the "non-violent" struggle for the actual integration of Negro and white people on the busses.

Our Lester Rodney reported attendance at this Institute in a very interesting article in the Dec. 16th Worker. The National Guardian also gave good coverage to the Institute in the Dec. 24th issue. Lester Rodney's article was illustrated by a drawing (copy enclosed) of a booted foot representing the bus boycott kicking over "the cradle of the Confederacy" and roughly spilling out racism, the KKK, and the White Citizens Councils. The National Guardian article was illustrated by a picture of a dove superimposed on a group of members of the Montgomery Improvement Association. In the background are the pipes of a church organ.

Although the Guardian picture may leave much to be desired as a work of art, it does catch the "spirit of Montgomery", as the Worker picture does not. It is certainly true that the bus boycott and the ensuing struggles will overcome racism, the KKK and the White Citizens' Councils, but it is very important to

recognize that the bus boycott did not kick like The Worker's boot but did carry the olive branch of the Guardian's dove.

Lester Rodney indicated in his article that he did not fully comprehend, as he attended the meetings, the stress laid on "love and non-violence". This is not surprising and would probably be true of most of us. The concept is a new one to us, and certainly not part of the theory familiar to the left. It takes time and study to grasp it, especially if one is not part of the "non-violent" movement.

Very possibly the concept can be utilized in many other struggles, and it might even be one important factor in bringing about the peaceful path to socialism which we all so ardently desire.

The Rev. Martin Luther King, leader of the Montgomery Improvement Association, has said in an article on the philosophy of the movement: "There is a victory in this situation. But it is a victory for truth and justice, a victory for the unity of mankind."

I cannot here offer polemics in favor of "non-violence", but I do recommend that we give careful attention and study to the whole philosophy and method developed by the 50,000 Negro people of Montgomery, Alabama.

Enclosed is \$10 for our paper. Long may it live!

J. DANIELS

Ford's Attack Held Unscientific

Editor, Daily Worker:

My first reaction on reading James Ford's attack on Rodney's Clinton articles was that his letter was disgraceful. On second thought, I can only say that Ford's remarks are ridiculous.

His attack on the Daily Worker ("... among the most notorious offenders of the fundamental interests of the Negro people are the responsible editors of the Daily Worker") is tantamount to slander.

One gets the impression that Ford, outraged by Lester Rodney's forthright article on the Hungarian mess, sat down to read the Clinton pieces looking for something to jump on. In his eagerness to pin an anti-Negro label on Rodney and the Daily Worker, Comrade Ford makes the serious error of fundamentally minimizing the historic struggles of Clinton and Montgomery.

A few years ago, such a vitriolic attack by a Negro leader of the Communist Party would almost certainly have led us inevitably to the "Rodney case" and our former sports editor would have had to engage in some abject apologizing or been booted out of the movement.

Fortunately, today such a development is hardly possible.

The bitter, narrow, unscientific point of view which James Ford's letter represents is as outdated as the Model A Ford. Every once in a while we see one of those old jalopies out on the road. But we know by its creaking engine and perennial rattle that it's the most undependable type of transportation. An American Communist Party of 1957 needs 1957 leadership.

I. S.

Harry Raymond Comments On James Ford's Letter

Editor, Daily Worker:

One of the most distributing notes of the current discussion on this page was sounded, in my opinion, by my good friend James Ford in his letter of Dec. 28. I can understand his impatience and anger over the failure after years of struggle to lift all the roadblocks barring the way to full freedom and first-class citizenship for the Negro people in the South. I am sure Ford is aware that I, along with many more of his colleagues in that struggle, are impatient and angry, too.

But I can't understand Ford's charge that the responsible editors of the Daily Worker are "among the most notorious offenders of the fundamental interests of the Negro people." This is an appropriate characterization for members of the Ku Klux Klan or White Citizens Councils. But on what grounds, with what evidence, can such a charge be made against the editors of the Daily Worker?

As a correspondent for the paper, I have worked with these editors for many years, have disagreed with them on many occasions. But I have never found them lacking in zeal to press forward the struggle for Negro rights. And they have carried on this fight effectively in the columns of the paper with meager facilities even though, as in all walks of life, every plan and hope and aim was not fulfilled to perfection. Where, indeed, is the perfect man?

John Gates, Alan Max, Abner Berry, Joseph Clark and George Morris—they are the responsible editors. Don't ask me, but go out and poll the readers of this paper and see how many votes you get supporting the claim these five men have suddenly become "the most notorious offenders of the fundamental interests of the Negro people." You will find many who disagree with them on one question or another. But no one, not even the most bitter enemy of the paper, will agree with Ford's characterization in all fairness.

I am appealing to you, Jim

Ford, to think it over. Don't you believe now your statement was rash and unfounded? I think you owe the editors, the staff and the readers an apology.

I think, too, that Ford's denunciation of Lester Rodney for his reports from the South on the school desegregation campaign was unfair, to put it mildly. Is it forgotten that Rodney was a spark plug in the successful fight to end jimcrow in baseball? And what if he did say after coming out of Clinton, Tenn., he was "feeling a little better about these United States"?

Certainly jimcrow has not been licked in the South. The millennium has not arrived. But a big struggle is on in the South. It is widening and winning. Things look better today in Tennessee than when I was down there during the historic Columbia events. Although there is still a long way to go for final victory over jimcrow, I must join with Rodney saying I am feeling a little better, too.

What we should be discussing is how to give more aid and new strength to the spreading crusade for freedom in the South.

HARRY RAYMOND

Unity on Poland

DETROIT.

Editor, Daily Worker:

As reported in the Daily, a meeting of about 800 persons took place a month ago in Detroit to hear A. J. Muste, Carl Winter, Bert Cochran, Sidney Lens and Max Schachtman debate the road to world peace.

There was one interesting facet of the meeting that seems to me important enough to write about.

Although there were the sharp differences in estimating the worth of the Soviet Union to progress generally and to Hungarian progress in particular, there was a significant unity of opinion on events in Poland.

All supported the course of the present Polish government; all hoped it success and even seemed inspired by its handling of very severe problems and especially by its strongly democratic tone.

The Polish government and Polish people may well be building in the course of their work a vitally important bridge between Communists and Socialists in this country and possibly in other countries as well.

This is one more reason why Communists in our country should do everything possible to help the Polish people and government in their present endeavors.

A DETROIT WORKER

TWO AVENUES AND A STREET

MONDAY SAW the opening of House hearings on the Eisenhower Doctrine. The Eisenhower Doctrine is the newest White House and State Department plan for the Middle East (or against the Middle East, depending upon the point of view).

Here is a bit of dialogue from that opening day's hearing:

Rep. Hayes (D-O): "I don't want anything foisted on the American people by hucksters—"

Secretary Dulles (with controlled emotion): "I don't know what you mean about the hucksters." (He lowers his voice.) "Maybe it's just as well I don't."

Rep. Hays: "I'll tell you about it some time."

THE STUDENT of the drama will spend many an hour over the bit spoken by Dulles. He will observe how the Secretary first disclaims any knowledge of what Rep. Hayes means by huckstering. But when Dulles adds "maybe it's just as well I don't," this is another way of saying "I know exactly what you mean, you ———!"

For the past week the American people have once again been subjected to the huckstering methods of the big Madison Ave. advertising agencies which now supply the finesse, fanfare and fireworks for the Eisenhower Administration.

The huckster methods ("Tarter Contains T-47, the Wonder Tooth-Remover") have been developed to a fine art for the field of foreign relations. Consider

how the Eisenhower Doctrine was given the huckster treatment. (The word "doctrine" itself is part of the treatment—although there was a slip-up here since it smacked too much of "Truman Doctrine." This was hastily remedied by a history-reminds-us campaign in the pages of the N. Y. Times on how the Eisenhower Doctrine is a dead-ringer for the Monroe Doctrine.)

The Eisenhower Doctrine was carefully leaked out in advance by the White House. This was followed by the sudden announcement that the President would address Congress last Saturday. The crisis was developing by the minute. Then promptly Monday morning (unfortunately Congress doesn't meet Sundays—the 24-hour delay could have spelled world catastrophe) Dulles appeared before

the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

By this time the spectre of "Soviet aggression" was so close at hand that Dulles could insist that even a "prolonged" delay in adopting the Mid East revolution would be "quite disastrous." And he could prove it too. Once the White House had announced the President's intentions, any defeat for the plan, any hesitation regarding it, even any questioning of it could only mean Congress was not united in its determination to halt "Soviet aggression."

In fact, if the Soviet didn't have any intention before of aggressing in the Middle East, any delay by Congress would practically compel them to commit aggression since failure on their part to do so would be con-

By ALAN MAX

strued now as a sign of weakness on THEIR part!

★
THUS DOES Madison Ave. in Manhattan run into Pennsylvania Ave. in Washington.

But like all huckstering, Madison Ave. only provides a script for enterprises located elsewhere. In this case, the "elsewhere" is another street, Wall Street, location of the top banks and oil interests, for whom Madison Ave. is huckstering and Pennsylvania Ave. is resolute and appropriating.

The Arab countries want nothing of this "doctrine" which is supposed to be for their benefit. Even in Israel there is grave concern. It is a mischief-making, profit-making doctrine. Therefore any delay or limitation would be all to the good. An outright rejection would be best of all.

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'TOO INHUMAN TO BELIEVE'

BOB THOMPSON, a great American war hero who has committed no crime and has not even been charged with committing a single act against the interests of his country, today undergoes a second serious and painful cranial operation in Atlanta Penitentiary, where he is confined for seven years under a Smith Act and "contempt" sentence. Thompson's skull was fractured in prison when he was hit from behind with a lead pipe by a Yugoslav fascist trying to avoid deportation by an "anti-communist" act.

Yesterday morning we read in the New York Times a review of a French film entitled "We Are All Murderers", which, said reviewer Bosley Crowther, reveals with "pitiless candor the workings of the French penal system". The shocked Times reviewer wrote, "We guarantee (it) will make your blood run cold and may even send you from the theatre in a mental and emotional daze . . . the candor of the picture becomes almost too brutal to bear . . . too horrible and inhuman to believe . . . close to sheer sadism . . . downright medieval".

After the release of this prize winning film in 1952, Crowther observes, there were certain reforms in the French prisons.

We are not here attacking the Times reviewer for his humanistic response to this picture of prison horrors in another land. Far from it. We are only musing about Bob Thompson right here in the U.S.A. and how many Americans would feel, if they but knew the terrible facts, that this too was too horrible and inhuman to believe, was indeed "an indictment", as the Times headlined the review of the French movie.

How much closer to "sheer sadism" could the French injustices have come than those of the Thompson case? Consider: A distinguished winner of our nation's second highest military award for valor, mustered out with malaria and TB, jailed in a Smith Act frameup on the testimony of discredited stoolpigeons, a savage sentence for "contempt" added, his disability pension to his wife and growing daughter cut off, his life almost ended by the sneak prison attack of a Hitlerite murderer who fought our country in the war, now undergoing two serious operations in jail instead of in a hospital near his loved ones.

Indictment indeed!

France apparently did something about the official sadism revealed in "We Are All Murderers." Our country must do something too! Once again notable Americans including anti-Communists have called on Eisenhower to release Thompson and the other victims of Smith Act frameup.

How long?

ECONOMIC AID

DEMOCRATIC leader Sam Rayburn has been circulating a substitute resolution for the Eisenhower Doctrine which would eliminate economic aid to the Middle East and leave only the blank check for military intervention. Rayburn refuses to say whether he's for or against it, but he says the substitute resolution was drawn up by a "prominent" Democrat.

This about touches bottom in the competition of some Democrats to be "tougher" than the Republicans on foreign policy.

At a time when the big need in all the underdeveloped countries is for economic aid, the anonymous Democrats would make sure that America is known only for its bombs and cannon, not its bread and machines. And of all places it is the Mid East that is picked for this policy of cannon before butter.

The Suez crisis rose over an economic question. When Dulles reneged on America's promise to give Egypt aid to build the Aswan Hig Dam, the crisis was precipitated. Egypt nationalized the Suez Canal as an act of sheer self-preservation. And in doing so it of course exercised the sovereignty that is inherent in all independent nations.

The hunger and misery of the Middle Eastern lands is a sorry tribute to the decades of Western control and influence and investment in that part of the world. Economic aid today is a crying necessity. It is essential as part of any long-term plan for settling the Middle East crisis. The entire American labor movement is pledged to a program of economic aid to the underdeveloped countries in general and the Middle East specifically.

Aid will be most effective, least subject to political strings and useful for a general peaceful settlement if it is given through the United Nations. This is what Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt proposed the other day. It is the only answer to the militarism of both the Eisenhower Doctrine and the proposed substitute. Labor has a stand on this issue and working people are vitally concerned in the debate before Congress.

LETTER FROM LONDON

British Start 1957 With Big Economic Struggles

By JOHN WILLIAMSON
LONDON.

1957 OPENED with big struggles on the horizon. The main front page story in the New Year's Day Manchester Guardian said:

"The first weeks of 1957 seem likely to bring the severest struggle for higher wages that British industry has seen since the end of the war."

The London busmen refused an offer of a six shilling increase in place of their demand for an extra pound a week. A strike is threatened. The Evening Standard editorially yells: "Test for Cousins" and asks: "Can Mr. Cousin restrain the members of his union?"

During the last week, the motor car industry sharply reduced the earnings of 27,000 workers. Fords and Briggs at Dagenham, with over 20,000 workers, started on a three-day week, as did 6,000 more at Rootes in Coventry. Morris Engines in Coventry laid off 300, while Briggs in Doncaster issued lay-off notices for 400. These are on top of thousands already working short time or laid off at Vauxhalls, Standards, and other plants.

In Briggs in Dagenham 1,000 men and women in the Trim Department struck against management's efforts to use the Suez crisis as an excuse to have them switch over to night work. Three thousand others in the same factory held an impromptu

meeting demanding a strike of everyone.

The railroad workers have refused the paltry increase offered by the Transport Commission, while the leaders of the engineering unions are meeting in York next week to discuss what steps to take after the flat refusal of any increase by the employers. One thousand and five hundred London dockers are on their third day of an unofficial strike over claims of insufficient wages.

Even the doctors in Britain are demanding from the Government a £10 a week increase or they threaten to stop working for the National Health Board.

WHILE the employers and government both demand a wage freeze, profits have increased in 1956 over the previous year. The Treasury bulletin for industry admits there will be price increase, but hastily adds this should not be considered "as justification for increases in wages. . . ." The Daily Telegraph, with indignation, writes that the workers have come to believe "that their wages must and can rise every year by at least the rise in the cost of living."

Added to this is the growing concern over the Tory Rent Bill.

All these are the first consequences at home of the Tory military adventure in Egypt.

In a New Year Message to all Communists John Gollan and Harry Pollitt, Secretary and

Chairman of the Party, say:

"We must arouse the Labour Movement and the broad masses of the people for an end to the Tory gang that is rushing this country to disaster."

In wishing all Communists a Happy New Year, they thank all the members for all they have done in 1956, stating that the year had "brought before us the most difficult problems in our Party history." They singled out especially the members in the factories and unions as well as those: "who day in and day out have valiantly fought for our policy at meetings, at factory gates and public places."

The concluded their message by referring to British Communists as "the salt of the earth" who will see "events and experiences will prove them to have been correct in so magnificently standing by the Party and fighting for its Policy."

Over the holidays, party and non-party workers all over Scotland paid tribute to old fighter and leader of the Clyde, William Gallagher, as he marked his 75th birthday, Dec. 25. Greetings came to him from all over the world.

Scottish miners' leader, Abe Moffat, declared:

"The respect in the working class movement for his honesty, integrity and working class principles, is something we should feel proud about. The best tribute we can pay him is to stand loyally by the Party he has fought for all his life."

'Immense Power' of the Executive

By WILLIAM L. PATTERSON

JAMES RESTON is the New York Times Washington correspondent. He is close to the Administrative, often being used as a channel to "leak" news to the public. On Jan. 1 as the new year opened, Reston wrote as follows:

"President Eisenhower demonstrated once again today the immense power of the executive branch of government when it decides to take the initiative with Congress in the field of foreign affairs."

How significant and informative especially for Negro Americans is this comment. The executive branch of government has "immense power . . . when it decides to take the initiative with Congress in the field of foreign affairs."

It has no less power with its control over the Department of Justice and the FBI in the field of domestic affairs, if it "desires to take the initiative."

Leading spokesmen of the government have in recent months, particularly during the electoral campaign said that the question of the protection of the constitutional liberties, civil rights and human dignity was a matter of first importance. They regard this question as having a profound ideological bearing on foreign relations as well.

RESTON said that the Chief Administrator's office is announcing to the world that he wants authority to take "economic and military measures to oppose possible Communist aggression in the Middle East."

While this announcement goes out over the wires, the governors of Southern states, the law enforcement officers of Tallahassee, Fla., and numerous other southern cities find it impossible to protect either the rights, property or lives of Negroes.

Eisenhower is aware of these facts.

The President has, however, shown no such concern for aggression against black Americans. His golf excursions into jimcrow Georgia have not found him giving voice to equal rights for Negro citizens. The callous disregard for the rights of Negroes is glaringly made manifest when Eisenhower remains silent as to the filibuster and the fight against it.

The administration branch of government has "immense power" but Southern lynchers are aware that it lacks "initiative" where the rights of Negroes are at issue.

LET AMERICANS who are so preoccupied with Europe glance at the Western Hemisphere and the territorial confines of the USA. In both the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of the UN are violated and in the interests of dollars.

It is oil interests that the USA seeks to protect in the Middle East. It is concerned with the profits of American monopolies and not with human rights. It is

the interests of American fruit companies, rubber barons, copper kings, Bauxite magnates that brings it to interfere in Puerto Rico, Brazil, Chile, Venezuela and points South, where the American "Empire" lies, rather than human rights.

The retardation of the political, economic and cultural life of peoples protected by American military is well known. The act of Eisenhower smells like a new Korea is in the making. The liberation struggles of the Bandung countries seem now to be in jeopardy.

The Negro people want democracy here at home rather than intervention in the Middle East. Let the three branches of the Federal government jointly move toward the elimination of lynch law and segregation here at home. Let the executive branch of government "take the initiative" and use its immense power with Congress to secure for Negroes the full enjoyment of the Bill of Rights. This is the main order of business for those who respect human dignity and stand ready to oppose aggression.

AFL-CIO Get Set for Unity—COPE Will BE 1/2-Million Strong

DETROIT. — The AFL and CIO in Wayne County have set up official merger committees and are expected to meet and come to grips at an early date with unifying the close to half a million labor members here.

The CIO reps are Mike Nowak, president of the Wayne CIO; Al Barbour, secretary; Alex Fuller, organizational director. The AFL's are Andy McFarlane, president of the Detroit and Wayne County Federation of Labor, and vice-presidents James Hoffa and Edward Werner.

The merger is expected to jell much more quickly in Wayne

County than on a state wide basis

where in the last two merger meet-

ing on a state scale, little or no

progress has been made.

One of the things that's speed-

ing the merger here in Wayne

County is the recognition of the

potency that half a million mem-

bers of COPE can mean as the

spring and fall elections roll

around.

Biggest plum involved is the De-

troit Mayoralty and nine member

councilmanic election next Novem-

ber where labor is setting its sights

for a labor backed ticket that will

start with Mayor and cover most

of the nine council places.

Movies, TV and...

by david platt

'Pygmalion' and Now 'The Maltese Falcon' Threatened With Destruction

AS YOU KNOW the Dashiell Hammett movie "Maltese Falcon" was withdrawn from its television debut on the CBS Late Show at the last moment.

In its place the Late Show substituted The Two Mrs. Carrolls, another piece of mystery fiction but vastly inferior to the Falcon.



MARY ASTOR

... also gave a good performance in "Maltese Falcon"

competitor, the old one has to go back into the can—for no one knows how many years—possibly forever.

Why the owners feel they have to remake the Maltese Falcon in the first place, when the original still has plenty of box-office power in its bones, is a question that will have to be answered by psychiatrists.

What concerns this reporter is that a Hollywood movie that has weathered twenty years of revivals is threatened with destruction.

This is a new kind of censorship and it's spreading.

We've already had the example of the British movie of Shaw's Pygmalion which was suppressed to eliminate a rival to the musical adaptation of Pygmalion—My Fair Lady.

If it is unopposed it could lead to the withdrawal, suppression and extermination of many masterpieces from the world treasury of movie art.

If morally the producers and distributors act contrary to the public good, legally they have a perfect right to cut their films into ribbons and toss them into the sewers if they choose to do so.

That being the case, it is up to the critics, film students, film goers, civic groups, unions and others, if we wish to prevent the destruction of our finest films—to demand changes in the law.

The comic clubs of Philly's annual Mummers Parade held New Year's Day are under fire for resorting to black-face and belittling the Negro in the most obscene way.

Some of the marchers (males) dressed themselves as Aunt Jemimas and lifted up their skirts to reveal "I Like Elvis" buttons or Christmas tree baubles. It was the most disgraceful performance in the parade's history—and millions across the nation saw it on television, said the parade director who warned the clubs that next year the first racist he sees will be thrown out of the parade and if he's obscene he'll be arrested.

ATTACK FROM WITHIN

SOLON, asked how justice could be secured in Athens, replied, "If those who are not injured feel as indignant as those who are."

This is especially good advice at a time when our Bill of Rights is under subtle and pervasive attack, as at present. The attack comes not only from without, but from our own indifference and failure of imagination. Minorities whose rights are threatened are quicker to band together in their own defense than in the defense of other minorities. The same is true, with less reason, of segments of the majority...

The moral is that if each minority, each professional group, and each citizen would imagine himself in the other's shoes, everybody's rights would have firmer support.

"... When the generation receives from us the Bill of Rights, the document will not have exactly the same meaning it had when we received it from our fathers. We will pass on a better Bill of Rights or a worse one, tarnished by neglect or burnished by glowing use."

—Earl Warren, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court in Fortune Magazine, November, 1955.

Today's Best Bets on TV, Movies, Theatre

Movie: Devil and Daniel Webster (5) 10 am. continuous. Recommended.

Movie: Breaking Thru the Sound Barrier (9) Noon.

Eisenhower's State of the Union Message to Congress (2) (4) (7) 12:30 afternoon.

Film Festival: Captive Heart (English). With Michael Redgrave (7) 3.

The Early Show: The Thin Man with William Powell and Myrna Loy (2) 5:30 to 7. Recommended.

News (2) (5) 7

All Star Movie: Dragonwyck (13) 7:00 and 10.

Million Dollar Movie: Sister Kenny (9) 7:30 and 10.

Groucho Marx (4) 8.

Shower of Stars (2) 8:30 to 9:30.

Jack Benny, Jayne Mansfield, Vincent Price, Liberace, others.

Playhouse 90 (2) 9:30 to 11. Mr. and Mrs. McAdam with John Kerr, Piper Laurie, Victor Jory, Mary Astor, others.

Wallace's Nightbeat (5) 11.

Movie: Slightly French (2) 11:15.



Wallace Beery stars in a revival of the 20-year old MGM film "Viva Villa" on the CBS Late Show, Channel 2, 11:15 p.m. Saturday.

Dorothy Lamour, Don Ameche, Janis Carter.

RADIO

Symphonette, WRCA, 7 pm.

Cystery Classics, WABC, 7:30.

Conversation, WRCA, 8:30.

At the UN, WRCA, 9:05.

This is New York, WCBS, 11:10.

pick up movies, theatre.

MOVIES

Friendly Persuasion, Riviera

Magnificent Seven, 50th St. Guild

Ten Commandments, Criterion

Wee Geordie, Little Carnegie

Lust for Life, Plaza

Baby Doll, Victoria

War and Peace, Midtown

La Strada, 52nd St. Translux

Around the World in 80 Days, Rivoli.

Giant, Brooklyn Fox

Solid Gold Cadillac & Storm Center, Brooklyn Paramount

Seven Wonders of World—Cinarama, Warner

DRAMA

Purple Dust, Cherry Lane

Candide, Martin Beck

Long Day's Journey Into Night, Helen Hayes

Bells Are Ringing, Shubert

Separate Tables, Music Box

Li'l Abner, St. James

The Apple Cart, Plymouth

Old Vic Company, Winter Garden

Take a Giant Step, Jan Hus Audit.

Major Barbara, Morosco

My Fair Lady, Hellinger Theatre

Three Penny Opera, Theatre de Lys.

Diary of Anne Frank, Cort Theatre

Inherit the Wind, National

Speaking of Murder, Royale

No Time For Sergeants, Alvin

Mel Candido, Greenwich Mews

Judy Garland Show, Palace

Mr. Wonderful, Broadway Theatre

THEATRE

'Twelfth Night' Uptown Repeats Gay Success

By BEN LEVINE

The audience files out humming "When that I was and a little tiny boy," after seeing the Shakespearewrights' "Twelfth Night" at 264 West 87th St., and the reason for this is the excellent singing of Roger Stuart as the Clown. But a deeper reason is the gay play itself, with its mixture of English comedy and Italian romance, creating a dream universe that one hates to leave.

The present production is a revival of the Shakespearewrights' offering of last year that won high praise from the critics, including our own Harry Raymond.

Since a Shakespeare play is full of so many delights that escape a first or second or even a third reading, the present performance is worth a revisit.

Love is the theme of this Christmas play and just as Christmas itself is a jumble of jolly jests and high holiness, so the love in "Twelfth Night" mixes broad burlesque and sweet poetry in two parallel stories, so that it is impossible to say which is the central story—the ring-around-a-rosy danced by Sir Toby, Sir Andrew Auge-cheek and Maria around the Puritan, Malvolio, or the love triangle of the Duke, the Duchess and Viola.

Robert Cass was a skillfully clumsy drunken Sir Toby, staggering to all corners of the stage, and even into the audience, like a fat rag doll, a huge sponge soaking up ale from cup and bottle and barrel.

Philip Lawrence, who directed the play, was Sir Toby's lean anguished shadow, Sir Andrew, and he scooped new comedy out of the lines with his sharply etched portrayal. In fact, the biggest laugh of the evening was achieved by Mr. Lawrence by a line he himself

added when, with bloody head, he confronts Viola as he hisses, "You have hurt me, sir."

Joseph Ruskin as the sour Malvolio loomed and gloomed above the proceedings in a burlesque that sometimes crowded out the imagination but helped in the comic climax when he twisted his grim visage into a smile that launched a gale of laughter.

Alene Hatch was a saucy, pert Maria, but it seems to me she needed about 40 more pounds of flesh to dominate the drunken festivities as Shakespeare meant her to.

The sad and merry Viola, one of Shakespeare's most lovable women, is the poetic core of the play, and Grace Chapman was warm and human in the part.

Her "She never told her love" speech flooded the mind like moonlight and the comedy of her cowardice in the duel with Sir Andrew was tempered with womanly dignity. The impossible plot wherein Viola disguised as a youth, is mistaken for her brother, Sebastian, is made somewhat credible by the amazing similarity of Charles Forsythe's face with Miss Chapman's though it seemed to me that when Antonio, the sea captain, came upon Viola he might have said, "My, how short you've grown, and how your voice has changed from baritone to soprano."

Michael Ebert, by the way, who played Antonio, should, with his handsome, picture-like countenance, have been given the part of the Duke, who with Countess Olivia are the noble backdrop to this riot and romance now offered in the basement of the uptown church.

And mention of the church reminds me that Will Klump, given eight lines as the priest, delivered them with a semi-solemn air that added to the evening's gaiety.

Hollywood Films Took Back Seat in Britain in 1956

LONDON.—British films scored an outstanding triumph at the box-office during 1956 by ousting Hollywood products as the British moviegoers' favorites.

That is the news this week for the British film industry. And it comes from the American-owned Motion Picture Herald. The paper's annual British box-office survey reports that the three top money-makers of the year were British.

Altogether six British-made films figure in the top ten. Heading the list is "Reach for the Sky"—the film of RAF ace Douglas Bader's life.

It starred Kenneth Moore, already named as the biggest box-office star in the country after a poll conducted among cinema managers.

Then comes "Private's Progress" and "A Town Like Alice." Other British films listed are: "The Baby and the Battleship," "It's Great to Be Young" and "Sailor Beware."

"The Cockleshell Heroes," which was made in Britain by an American-controlled company, is also listed.

Hollywood's only representatives among the top ten were "The Bad Seed" and "The Searchers."

But the survey points out that Hollywood's "multi-million-dollar musicals," such as "Oklahoma" and "Guys and Dolls," do not come forward for box-office assessment until 1957.

It adds: "British producers have withstood the assault in the face not only of Hollywood's urbane and glossiest best, but a variety of mimical circumstances including the crushing burden of Entertainment Tax."

American films have fairly consistently topped the box-office receipts in British cinemas in previous years. So the survey concludes that the pre-eminence of British films now "is a major achievement on the part of the country's producers."

THIS SUNDAY ON TV

PROKOFIEV'S 'WAR & PEACE' OFFERED BY NBC OPERA

On Sunday afternoon at 1:30 the NBC Opera Theater will present for the first time in America, Prokofiev's 15-year-old opera "War and Peace," based on Tolstoi's epic of Russia during the Napoleonic invasion.

There will be 92 singers and 60 musicians in the cast, which in-

cludes Morley Meredith as Prince Andrey, Helena Scott as Natasha, Linda McNaughton as Sonia, David Lloyd as Pierre. Also Davis Cunningham as Anatol, Gloria Lane as Helene, Kenneth Smith as Kutuzov, Chester Watson as Count Rostov and Leon Lishner as Napoleon.

THEATRE-FILMS-TV

The prize-winning Danish film "Ditte, Child of Man", based on the classic novel by the late Martin Andersen Nexø, will be shown at the Museum of Modern Art, 11 W. 53 St., on Monday, January 14 at 8:30. The proceeds go to the scholarship fund of the Metropolitan Music School. Tickets are available at the school only.

The Madeleine Renaud-Jean-Louis Barrault Company, whose first visit here was one of the high points of the 1952-53 theatre season, will return to New York for a four-week engagement at the Winter Garden beginning Jan. 30. Again the troupe will be presented by S. Hurok, under the auspices of the French government.

Madeleine Renaud, Simone Valere, Marie-Helene Daste, Pierre Bertin, Barrault and Jean Desailly will again head the company's roster. They will appear in eight productions on six different bills. None of the plays was in the company's 1952 repertoire.

Thomas Wolfe's first novel, "Look Homeward, Angel," has been dramatized for Broadway production by Ketti Frings 18 years after Wolfe's death in 1938.

Wife of the well-known agent, Kurt Frings, she is seeking a March production.

Martha Rountree's "Press Conference" on ABC is now to be seen Sundays beginning at 5:30 p.m. instead of the former 8:30 p.m.

Jan. 23 is the date ABC has set for Walt Disney's filmed production, "Our Friend the Atom" which will occupy the "Disneyland" program that night.

NBC carries the third welterweight title fight between champion Carmen Basilio and former champion Johnny Saxton from the Cleveland Arena Jan. 18. The Cleveland area will be blacked out.

"Beat the Clock" on CBS will move early in February from its Saturday night spot to 7:30 p.m. Fridays.

HARRIMAN

(Continued from Page 1)

he said. "Such a change is needed to correct the continuing inequities where, in certain cases, employees are paying most, if not all, the premiums for such insurance."

He did not go into details on the hospitalization plan other than to recommend a limit of \$150 on the allowance. It was learned, however, the plan is patterned after the present California law and private employees would be eligible unless covered by a company plan.

Even persons covered by Blue Cross or similar insurance plans could collect the hospital benefits.

The plan would be financed by the \$12,000,000 fund now made available under the sickness disability insurance law. Employees now contribute up to 30 cents weekly to the fund. A Harriman spokesman said those receiving hospital benefits would not be expected to pay more than they are at present.

Out of the fund set aside last year for sickness disability payments of only \$805,000 was distributed.

Harriman urged a constitutional amendment legalizing bingo for churches and "bonafide" charitable organizations. The proposal will be submitted to the voters in November for final action.

He asked greater aid for the farmers. He said farmers were "turning more and more to the state for help." Falling farm prices, he said, were "due in large measure to the failure of the national Administration to meet its responsibilities."

Enactment of an atomic energy



Eddie Cantor's 65th birthday will be celebrated Saturday night at 8 p.m. on the Jackie Gleason Show. The one-hour salute to the comic will feature Edward R. Murrow, Burns and Allen, Eddie Fisher, George Jessel, Burt Lancaster and Connie Russell. Cantor will be there too.

The new format on NBC's "Tonight," with six columnists across the country replacing the present comedy star pattern, occurs Jan. 28.

The next Judy Garland spectacular for CBS is scheduled for either Feb. 25 or March 4 at 9:30 p.m.

To commemorate the 100th anniversary of the death of Mikhail Glinka (Feb. 15, 1857), the Balaika Symphonic Orchestra under the direction of Alexander Kutin will dedicate their twelfth annual New York concert to the great composer with a concert performance of his opera "Ivan Sussanin (A Life For The Tsar)." The complete first act will be performed. This dedication to Glinka will take place at Carnegie Hall, Saturday evening, January 12 at 8:30 p.m.

law to provide safeguards against radiation was also urged.

He said he had directed various state departments and agencies to give all help possible to Hungarian refugees, "reaching our shores."

He declared the state had made great strides in "shaking off the economic recession of 1954" but that there was still much to be done. He said it was the primary responsibility of the Federal government and urged establishment of a minimum wage of \$1.25 an hour and repeal of certain provisions of the Taft-Hartley law.

Discussing juvenile delinquency, Harriman said the problem is "persistent, obdurate and complex" but that some success had been made.

He said the Youth Court Act, which was passed by the 1956 session of the Legislature, needed amendments and that the State Commission which prepared the law has recommended postponement of its effective date until Jan. 1, 1958. He endorsed the recommendation.

Harriman said the state expected to build \$300,000,000 new highways next year, but warned ways would have to be found to get the money. The program will be financed by a \$500,000,000 highway bond issue, but he said:

"Let me emphasize, however, that bond funds must never be confused with revenue. Your honorable bodies and I must accept the responsibility of providing sufficient revenues to support our ambitious and urgently needed road program."

He renewed a request of last year for giving the State Power Authority permission to develop the Niagara River as well as the

'Let's Take a Trip' Sees a Rope Factory

"Let's Take a Trip" viewers will discover something about one of the oldest and most widely used products in the world—rope—Sunday, Jan. 13, when Sonny Fox, Ginger MacManus and Pud Flanagan take them to the 91-year-old Cating Rope Works in Maspeth, Queens, N. Y., to see how various kinds of rope are manufactured (CBS Television, 12:00 Noon-12:30 PM, EST).

Gaitskell on TV

Hugh Gaitskell, leader of the British Labor Party who is now visiting the United States, meets a panel of top American newsmen when he will "Face the Nation" on the CBS Television Network, Sunday, Jan. 13, at 3:00 PM.

Special Children's Programs on WOR-TV

The second month-long campaign devoted to a specific theme is being presented this month on WOR-TV. "Our Children" is the over-all topic being highlighted in a series of special morning programs and daily interviews on the "Ted Steele Show," 9:30 to 10 a.m.

The general subject for the first week, through January 9, is "Children in Shadows." Subsequent weekly themes will be "Children and the World Around Them," "Children Around the World" and "The Growing Child."

Handbills on Lincoln's Gettysburg Speech

GETTYSBURG, PA. — One of the six original handbills announcing the program for dedication of the Gettysburg National Cemetery in 1863, where Abraham Lincoln made his famous address, has been presented to the Gettysburg College library.

The six collector's items were found by James D. Mack, Lehigh College librarian, in a closet at the library. Another of the original copies was presented to President Eisenhower for his farm here.

The handbills gave the "order of procession for the inauguration of the National Cemetery" and "programme of arrangements and order of exercises." Lincoln's Gettysburg Address was listed on the program as "dedicatory remarks by the President of the United States." The main speech was listed on the leaflet as an address by Edward Everett, the era's foremost orator.

St. Lawrence.

He urged the Legislature to act promptly to keep employers from being subjected to an "unnecessary" supplemental unemployment insurance tax that would amount to \$39,000,000 in 1957. He said the tax is not required because the unemployment insurance trust fund now has a balance of about \$1.3 billion "and is in excellent shape."

He said the Legislature "within the next few weeks" should amend the law so that the supplemental tax would be levied only when the bookkeeping device known as the "general account" falls below one percent of covered payrolls, instead of 1½ percent, as at present.

He recommended that the Legislature set up state supervision of welfare and pension plans which are operated by employers.

He said a "beginning" was made last year when the lawmakers provided for regulation of funds administered jointly by employers and unions, but the failure to pass a more comprehensive Administration bill "has left some serious gaps."

He said there are about 900 "self-insured" pension plans in New York State covering about 700,000 employees and holding assets amounting to more than \$14-billion. He also suggested restriction on the proportion of a fund's assets which may be invested in the sponsoring company's own securities.

In The Worker This Weekend

- "Anti-Labor Spy Network Bared in Miami", by George Morris
- "Negro Ministers Challenge Jim Crow", by Abner W. Berry
- Full text of statement by Martin K. Tytell, document expert exposing Life magazine's anti-Soviet forgery.
- "Do A-Bomb Explosions Affect the Weather?"
- "Chain Stores and Your Food", by Erik Bert

EDEN

(Continued from Page 1)

colossal defeat for the Conservative government suffered as a result of nationwide and worldwide opposition to the British-French-Israeli invasion of Egypt. When Eden took a vacation in Jamaica recently for "health" purposes it was frankly admitted in the British press that he had suffered such a loss of prestige as a result of the Suez fiasco that his days as prime minister were numbered.

In by-elections since the Suez adventure the Conservatives lost heavily to the Laborites who are expected to sweep the national elections which many believe may come before another year passes.

The Greek demand for the Island of Cyprus, the rising tide of freedom fighters in the British colonial possessions and in the Middle East, the threat of inflation at home, and finally the Egyptian nationalization of the Suez Canal were a few of the problems that confronted Eden.

On Dec. 20, 1955, in an attempt to strengthen his government, Eden carried out a Cabinet shake-up. Butler was shifted from the post of Chancellor of the Exchequer to the post of Lord Privy Seal and leader of the House of Commons. MacMillan, foreign secretary, succeeded Butler in the Treasury and Selwyn Lloyd Minister of State in the foreign office, became foreign secretary.

Last October came the Israeli invasion of Egypt and the British-French attack on the Suez canal.

Eden came under heavy attack from the U.S. and some units of the British Commonwealth including India and also from many Conservatives.

It was announced on Nov. 19, that Eden was suffering from "severe overstrain" and had cancelled his public engagements.

A medical bulletin signed by four doctors said that "in our opinion his (Eden's) health will no longer enable him to sustain the heavy burdens inseparable from the office of prime minister."

Eden, now 59, thus gave up a post for which Conservatives had been grooming him for 30 years of one ministerial appointment after another.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—A proposed 34-word Democratic substitute for President Eisenhower's Middle East resolution drew criticism and same support on Capitol Hill today. Speaker Sam Rayburn said he had not endorsed or opposed it. It would delete all economic aid from the Eisenhower Doctrine.

Rayburn said the substitute was submitted to him by a "very prominent man" formerly high in the government. He said it was neither former President Truman nor former Secretary of State Dean Acheson. Speculation centered on former Air Force Secretary Thomas K. Finletter.

The Eisenhower Doctrine would have Congress authorize the President to use U.S. military forces to resist "Communist attack" in the Middle East. The administration resolution also would empower him to grant about \$600 million in U.S. military and economic aid to Middle East nations over the next three years. The proposed substitute would delete mention of economic aid.

Rayburn said the proposal, and the letter he got along with it, struck him as a "pretty sane approach" to the problem, though "not necessarily better than the President's."

He said he was having copies made so the House Foreign Affairs Committee could study it.

MOSCOW, Jan. 9.—The Soviet

press and radio today branded the Eisenhower Doctrine a "plan for the enslavement of the peoples of the Middle East."

The Soviet Communist organ Pravda said that for "the first time in the history of modern man the chief of one of the most powerful states has declared for all to hear his intentions openly to establish a 'military trusteeship' over a group of independent countries thousands of kilometers away."

ATLANTA

(Continued from Page 1)

southern states, which seeks to map southward strategy to implement the Supreme Court decision declaring segregated bus seating unconstitutional.

One of the Negro ministers who sat in front in the Atlanta bus this morning was the Rev. Martin Luther King, Sr., father of the leader of the Montgomery integration drive.

Gov. Griffin hinted at early action against the integration attempt in the bus. He said that his powers under Georgia riot statutes are very broad, and added, "I am charged with the responsibility of preventing trouble. I would call on these people to disperse, and if they did not I would put them all in jail."

The Georgia Education Commission, headed by Gov. Griffin, today readied for the State Legislature convening next week a bill giving the Governor emergency power to close schools or bus lines to prevent possible violence during segregation disputes.

The commission also proposed a finishing touch for the state's stand-by "private school plan." It would change the compulsory attendance law so parents could legally refuse to send children to an integrated school.

The legislatures of Tennessee and South Carolina were also expected to receive bills designed to keep schools segregated regardless of court action.

The South Carolina Legislature yesterday received a bill making it illegal for such organizations as the NAACP to use lawsuits to promote its policies.

Gov. Frank Clement, addressing a joint session of the Tennessee Legislature, proposed segregation of Tennessee schools on a "voluntary" basis, saying any other plan, when challenged in court, will be held unconstitutional.

This would be coupled with laws providing for assignment of pupils on "sociological, physical" or any other grounds except on racial grounds as such.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 9.—Members of the New Orleans Ministerial Alliance, a Negro group, said today that they will present a resolution to George Dinwiddie, president of the New Orleans Public Service Commission, asking that buses be integrated and that the company give Negroes equal job opportunities.

The Rev. W. Scott Chinn, a spokesman for the Negro Alliance, said, "Since 21 sister cities have adopted bus integration without strife, we can do it without friction. We don't want boycotts or any suggestion of violence."

Classified Ads

FOR SALE

IMPORTED Stainless Steel Flatware, 5 pc place setting, Reg. \$5.85 SPB 55 percent off \$2.95, Standard Brand Dist., 143 Fourth Ave. (13th & 14th St.) GR 2-7819. One hour free parking.

MOVING AND STORAGE

MOVING, storage, long distance, pickup service, days, nights, weekends, economical. Budget Movers—CH 2-3796.

the pitch...

by roosevelt ward jr.

THE ROOKIES BEGIN TO SHOW

LOST in the shuffle of the Knicks' success against big Bill Russell and his Boston Celtics teammates last Tuesday night in the Garden, was an even more positive development for the Knicks—the continued good showing of their youth movement. Veterans Gallatin, Braun, Clifton and Sears, stood out in the 108-102 victory, but contributions by three top rookies, Willie Naulls, Richie Guerin and Ron Sobie, were just as important.

Naulls tossed in nine field-goals for 18 points, Sobie, 14 points on five field-goals and four free-throws, and Guerin, 13 points on four field-goals and five free-throws. Their points were bunched together during important intervals of the contest when the Knicks' offensive might have flagged.

The showing of this rookie trio wasn't a one-game phenom either. For some time now, Coach Vinnie Boryla, realizing that if the Knicks are going to make the NBA playoffs this year and more importantly, going to develop for future, has been giving his yearlings a lot of game time.

The strategy is beginning to pay off handsomely.

Guerin, a 6-4, 194-pound ex-Iona ace and Knicks draft choice in 1954 (delayed by a two-year hitch in the U. S. Marines) has been consistent since the season opened. He already has the poise of a seasoned pro, is a speedy playmaker, has a good outside set shot and is aggressive and tricky driving in for layups.

Sobie, only player in Depaul's history—including George Mikan—to score 300 points or more during three seasons of competition, has been more erratic, but in the last few games has been rounding into form. He is a scrappy, irrepressible and aggressive player, and at 6-3 is a better than average rebounder. Against Boston, his almost archless set shot was falling in accurately and his hurtling layups were paying off (early part of the season they tended not to). He still is addicted to dribbling too long, often losing control of the ball or erring in passing accuracy.

Naulls, upon whose shoulders much of the Knicks' hopes rest, is beginning to prove after a slow start, that his acquisition from St. Louis, may turn out a steal in the long run. The ex-UCLA great has been consistently brilliant in the last four games, scoring in double figures, lifting the Knicks attack with his quick, easy one-handers and his leaping fall-away jump shots, mostly from the outside. He has enormous finesse, and moves with deceptive, almost lazy-like grace. Has been helping considerably with in rebounding also.

Now that these three rookies are rounding into top professional form, the Knicks are looking to another rookie, newly-acquired 6-11 Phil Jordon, to complete the rebuilding job. Jordon, displaying a good hook-shot in his first Garden appearance last week, is especially needed for rebounding.

Although the Knicks look unbeatable when Gallatin, Clifton, Sears, Felix and McGuire are turning in good performances, a lot of games have been lost on the rebounding front. Last Saturday, a hot-shooting Fort Wayne team beat the Knicks in a televised game, getting 3 and four shots at a time while the New Yorkers were only getting one try. A lot depends on Jordon to change this. Felix, 6-11 also, is inconsistent and lacks sufficient mobility to become the solid big man in the Knicks future—in my opinion.

WITH all due credit to the Knicks showing against Boston, the Celtics not only played an underpar game, but were really hurting from a wounded bench. Hemric, Nichols and Risen are all out of action nursing injuries, leaving the Celtics with only three benchmen to spell the five in the game.

In the NBA, no matter how good a first five you have, you can't get anywhere without a bench that's almost as good. You may have the best first quint in the League and still wind up in the cellar. Not only do you need ten good men for a long, gruelling season, but you need them for one game. Pro basketball is definitely not the place for spartan fives.

THE Knicks-Celtics clash was a real pier-six brawl of the first order—one of the hardest, toughest battles ever seen on the hardwood floor by this corner, with players spending a lot of time resting on their fannies. For the most part, it was hard, clean jockeying, but one punching flurry erupted between Bill Sharman and Richie Guerin and two others were narrowly averted by a hair.

The strategy used by the Knicks against Russell (Gallatin brought him from underneath the basket) worked, but this itself, more than anything else was a compliment to the big center's abilities. When the entire offense of a team has to be changed to meet the threat of one player... that's enough. If Gallatin didn't hit long outside one-handers, the strategy might have come to naught.

EARL LLOYD of the Syracuse Nats also successful against Russell with a similar tactic, had this trenchant and awed comment to make about what to do with Russell:

"When Russell guards you there is only one thing to do and that's take him to the outside. I took him out and did okay because I was hitting on my set shots. You can trick him out there too, because he makes mistakes with his feet. But when you drive and shoot, the best thing to do is duck because he'll knock the ball down

Daily
Worker

SPORTS

New York, Thursday, January 10, 1957

All-American Schoolboy Grid Team Picked

Scholastic magazine tonight announced its Sixth Annual All-American high school football team, a 78-man honor squad including players from 39 states and Hawaii.

The state of Ohio gained the greatest number of places, six, while Pennsylvania and California had five each, Texas and New York four each, and New Jersey, Indiana, Illinois, Georgia, Iowa and Oklahoma three each.

McKinley H. S. of Canton, Ohio, the Ohio State champion and Abilene H. S., three-time Texas State champion, were the only two schools to place two men each on the squad.

Among the nominees were Billy Majors of Huntland, Tenn., younger and bigger brother of Tennessee all-American Johnny Majors; Nick Maravich, a 250-pound tackle from North Braddock, Pa.; and Fred Hecker of Washington H. S., Sioux Falls, S. D., who also is the state prep school golf champion, was considered the state's top high school basketball player, and ran on two championship track relay teams.

Schayes and Nats Dissatisfied With Picks for All-Star Squad

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 9. — Forward Dolph Schayes of the Syracuse Nationals charged today "the best players weren't picked" for the National Basketball Association's all-star game and said his team mate, Ed Conlin, was one of the players slighted.

Schayes said it was "wrong" that he was the only Syracuse player selected to play for the Eastern Division team in Tuesday night's game at Boston Garden while the New York Knickerbockers placed three men on it. Carl Braun, Harry Gallatin and Nat (Sweetwater) Clifton of New York won berths on the East squad.

Schayes, former New York University star who has been picked on each of the pro league's seven all-star squads, said Conlin deserved a berth on the East team this year. Conlin is a former Fordham player.

Dan Biasone, owner of the Nationals, and Paul Seymour, the club's playing coach, agreed with Schayes. They said the Nationals had rarely placed more than one man on the all-star team even during years when they were in first place.

The Syracuse trio charged that NBA headquarters never made public the breakdown of the voting for the All-Star teams. The 10

players on the East team and the 10 on the West squad won their berths in voting by sports writers and sportscasters who cover the games in the league cities.

When the league announced the All-Star teams Tuesday, it said the vote had been advised that at least one man from each of the circuit's eight teams and no more than three from any one club would comprise the two divisional squads. In compiling the individual ballots cast, each of the eight cities was given "one full vote" in order to equalize the voting.

After criticizing the makeup of the East team, Schayes said a swollen ankle might keep him from playing on it in the All-Star game.

"I really don't know right now whether or not I'll be ready. I'm going to do my best to keep playing, but maybe the ankle needs rest," Schayes said before Syracuse left for a game tonight against the Minneapolis Lakers at Moorehead, Minn.

If Schayes can't play next Tuesday, Conlin probably would be selected to replace him under the League rule that at least one member of each team be selected for the All-Star contest. Schayes missed the second All-Star game, played at Boston in 1952, because of a broken wrist.

FULLMER GETS OFFER TO MEET GREAVES—NON-TITLE

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 9 — Newly crowned Middleweight champion Gene Fullmer has been offered a \$7,500 guarantee by promoter Ben Anolik to meet Wilf Greaves in a 10-round non-title bout here on Feb. 28. Fullmer also has been offered 30 percent of the gate as an alternative to the \$7,500 guarantee. After winning the title last Wed-

nesday night, Fullmer said he hoped to have a couple of non-title bouts before defending in either June or September.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—The Chicago Cubs today announcing the signing of first baseman Lee Fondy, shortstop M. C. Wise and infielder Ed Winceniak, bringing to 11 the number of players who have come to terms with the club for 1957.

your throat. The guy goes so high in the air he scares you."

That's quite a tribute from a veteran of four or more years to a rookie who has yet to play a dozen games of pro ball.

Right now, cagey veterans can still devise tricks against Russell, but when the San Francisco tower has had his full baptism, what's going to happen when he and his Boston mates start devising some tactics of their own?

FROM the scoring angle, Russell seems to be developing that not so-strange disease called Garden-itis. He hasn't shown New Yorkers what every other arena on the NBA circuit knows—that he can hit the bucket consistently.

Brooks Sign Carl, Gets Same Salary

Outfielder Carl Furillo, who owns an even .300 batting average for his 11 seasons in the majors, came to terms today with the Brooklyn Dodgers for 1957 at the same \$27,000 salary he received last year.

Furillo reported he has recovered from an appendix operation he underwent in December. The 34-year-old right fielder's batting average dropped off to .289 at the close of the 1956 when the appendix troubled him in the late stages of the pennant race.

He did his best hitting against the Milwaukee Braves and Cincinnati Redlegs, the Dodgers' two leading rivals for the pennant. Furillo hit .329 against Milwaukee and .328 against Cincinnati. In Ebbets Field his average was .306.

Furillo is the eighth Dodger to sign for next season. Among the other Brooklyn stars who have come to terms are Peeewe Reese, Duke Snider, Don Newcombe and Johnny Podres.

PCC penalties stand—NCAA

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 9. — The Executive Council of the National Collegiate Athletic Association announced today penalties imposed on Pacific Coast Conference members for violation of NCAA player rules would stand.

The three universities, Southern California, Washington and UCLA, had asked the NCAA for a ruling that the probationary periods attached to the penalties applied only to football.

The NCAA ruled, however, that the probation applied to all sports at UCLA for three years, for two years at Washington. But in the case of Southern California the NCAA said the restrictions against all sports would apply only to the first of the two year probationary period.

The Council also ruled in favor of the University of Minnesota in connection with the use of a player whom Arizona University claimed was ineligible to take part in the college baseball World Series in Omaha, Nebr., last June, Minnesota won the championship.

The NCAA said the player, Bill Horning, outfielder and team captain of the Gophers, was eligible although he had signed a professional baseball contract in 1950. It said he had received no pay or bonus for the professional contract. Horning graduated last spring.

A VETERAN'S CHAMPION

PARIS, Jan. 9.—Alain Mimoun, the French African who won the Olympic marathon last month, will leave by plane for New York next Tuesday—but he is going to the U.S. as a war veteran, not as a runner. Mimoun, wounded at Cassino during the World War II Italian campaign, will accompany 14 other French veterans to America to meet leaders of various U.S. Veterans groups.

LAG BIGGEST CONSTRUCTION IN HOUSING

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9. — New construction last year rose to a record \$44,258,000,000, but declined slightly in physical volume from the 1955 peak, the Government reported today.

The record dollar value was 3 percent higher than in 1955. But the physical volume was 2 percent lower.

In making the report, the Commerce and Labor departments said the decline in physical volume was due to the drop in the new housing construction last year. The volume of all other types of building increased 4 percent.

Spending on new private housing declined by 10 percent from 1955. The total \$13.5 billion invested in new housing last year was second only to 1955.

The Government has estimated that spending this year will reach \$46.4 billion, about 5 percent more than last year. It predicts increases in all fields except new housing.